All the classes from the Fourth to the Sixth Form need not be opened at once. It would be enough, if Form IV alone was sanctioned for the present. In sanctioning one additional class, no additional expenditure would be necessary. There would be at least 25 to 30 students in the IV Form and their fees would come to Rs. 75 per mensem. No additional accommodation was necessary, as the new class could be held in the room now used by the Head Master, his office being transferred to one of the unused tiffin sheds. The present Head Master who was a B. A. & L. T. could very well teach the Fourth Form. An additional teacher, if found necessary, might be appointed for one of the Lower Forms on a pay of Rs. 25 per mensem. The surplus amount might be utilised in buying chemical appliances. If higher Forms were sanctioned, the people were ready to provide additional accommodation at their own expense. Granting that any additional expenditure was necessary for the Fourth Form itself, the people were ready to defray the same at once. Under the circumstances, the Member prayed that the Government might be pleased to sanction the opening of at least the Fourth Form in the local English School.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

132. Opening of a Lower Grade Secondary School at Nedumangad.

Mr. K. Narayana Pillai (Member, Nedumangad taluk) said that the taluk was admittedly backward in point of education, especially English education, and added that the people were not sufficiently well-to-do to send their children to other places for education. There was no need for the fear that there would not be enough boys, if a school was opened. There were more than 300 students in the 5th, 6th and 7th classes in the three Higher Grade Elementary schools in the taluk. The necessity for an English school was badly felt by the people. The subject was brought up at the sixth and eighth sessions of the Assembly and a representation on the subject was made to the Dewan during his visit to the taluk. The Member prayed that a Lower Grade Secondary school might be established in the Nedumangad taluk.

Dewan's reply.—Noted.

133. Suggestions for improving the present condition of education in the Kottarakara taluk.

Mr. C. P. Kochukunju Pillai (Member, Kottarakara taluk) said that people were backward in education in the taluk and that the number of schools in the taluk was inadequate when compared with its extent and population. There was only one L. G. S. School for English education and the number of Elementary schools was but 37, of which 13 were departmental and 24 aided. For Elementary education there was only one school for 6 square miles. The only L. G. S. School in the taluk was started 45 years ago. There were several representations in the Assembly by the Members from the taluk for raising the standard of the school to a High School. The proposed High School would benefit not only the Kottarakara taluk but also the neighbouring taluks of Kunnattur and Pathanapuram. The people had promised, more than 4 years ago, to construct, at their own cost, the additional buildings that might be required. There would be sufficient number of students also. Some years ago, there was a net saving from the school to the extent of about Rs. 200. Even now the income and expenditure were almost equal. The Member, therefore, prayed that the standard of the school might be raised up to the Sixth Form and that the Fourth Form might be opened from the beginning of the next school-year. He then presented a memorial signed by a large number of inhabitants of the taluk containing the same prayer.

The school-going population in the taluk calculated at 15% was about 14,000, of which more than 8,000 remained uneducated. That was due to the want of a sufficient number of schools. The Government were sparing in giving grants to aided schools. To provide schools for all children, 80 additional schools, each with a strength of 100, had to be newly opened. The people were not in a position to conduct grant-in-aid schools. There was paucity in the number of qualified teachers in the taluk. Qualified men from other taluks were not likely to accept places on Rs. 6 per mensem. Of the 24 grant-in-aid schools in the taluk, 20 were conducted

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